

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: KA9EGW@aol.com
Subject: Re: "Ranger III" survey
Message-ID: <960509170311_487735975@emout18.mail.aol.com>

Make it with the phasing-type SSB adapter ("SB-11?") on an internal subchassis as was done with the Invader 200 power supply...

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: john <johnmb@nando.net>
Subject: Re: "Ranger III" survey
Message-ID: <9605092335.AA29433@nando.net.nando.net>

At 10:59 AM 5/9/96 -0500, you wrote:

>Folks:

>I was just wondering. Supposing a manufacturer with BA tastes would want
>to create a new transmitter where the venerable EF Johnson left off with
>their Ranger II.

I'd side with NA4G and opt for a bigger cabinet (though Bob, all the EFJ chassis WERE aluminum!) and have a hinged top, ala Challenger, or as a minimum, Apache.

Send / Receive switch via a toggle, rather than part of the rotary function switch.

Old amber and bakelite meter.

Soft starts in the AC line.

3 wire plug.

small , quiet, low RPM muffin fan

T/R Switching 110v power socket via a 2 blade socket, rather than the crystal type pin (widowmaker!) socket.

160-10

Mic and key plugs on front panel behind the fake crystal knob.

6146 final.

BETTER PAINT, but in the maroon scheme!
/john

John Brewer johnmb@nando.net
WB50AU/4 AMI #24
Vintage Gear web page: <http://www.zynet.com/~johnb>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: Bob Duckworth <imd@ka4ybr.netmha.com>
Subject: 4 x 8032 and 2 x 8560AS WTS(wap)
Message-ID: <199605101624.MAA09285@ka4ybr.netmha.com>

I'm collecting parts for a CW TX.

Bought 2 x 100TH and along with them came some tubes I don't need.

2 x 8560AS (conduction cooled ???)

4 x 8032 (12.6volt version of 6146)

The 8560AS are marked as good pulls but I have no way to test.

The 8032 appear to be unused (used tubes from this source were marked as such) and test good in my Hickock 6000A.

Any interest in these?

Also, I would consider swapping the 100THs for 250THs as I've plenty of HV available and can add a 807 to the lineup for extra drive. I don't have a 250TH socket though!

6L6 - 100TH or 6L6 - 807 - 250TH

Parts needed. Any coils/caps/chokes for RF portion of this beast. I'd like to do 80, 40, and 20 with plug in coils. Plan on link coupled balanced output as I'm using 450ohm line here.

-bob

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: Sandy Blaize <70401.134@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: Re: Are Any Mackay 3010 Parts Available?

Message-ID: <960509195519_70401.134_IHD136-1@CompuServe.COM>

Bob and others,

The toothed drive belts AND the fiberglass 16mm. dial "tape" (yellow and green one) were impossible to obtain 2 years ago! When I worked for Mackay, there was no stock of them in Raleigh and what Raleigh had was shipped to the Edison, NJ office. The remaining ones were 'expended', mostly on a few remaining on Lykes Bros., Waterman, and a few of the other U.S. flag ships. There have been none manufactured for a while to my knowledge.

The best bet will be to locate a "junkie" lurking in someone's warehouse somewhere. All the ones that were on Lykes ships are now gone along with whatever

spares were on board to Pakistan or India. That's where they all went to be scrapped.

Basically the U.S. Fleet of Merchant ships is non existant for all practical purposes.

I'm sorry to be the purveyor of such bad news, but that's how it is.

73,

Sandy W5TVW

[Employed by Mackay over 20 years]

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996

From: tomrice@netcom.com (Tom R. Rice)

Subject: Re: Audio Noise Reduction, continued

Message-ID: <199605100201.TAA03437@netcom21.netcom.com>

>

> Speaking of audio phasing to eliminate noise, I recently tried an experiment
> to try and reduce the pickup of room noise into the station SSB mic.

.....>

> pots. One merely then speaks into one of the mics, the other being used

> just for noise pickup.

>

I'm sure that many will remember the old Electro-Voice noise-reduction mike which was of the dynamic (diaphragm) type, with the usual grille on the front, but with a slot cut into the mike body so that room noise could impinge upon the rear of the diaphragm as well as the front.

The speaker's close-talking voice entered the front of the mike only.....

Mechanical out-of-phase cancellation!

--

"Start off every day with a smile and get it over with." --W.C.Fields

Tom R. Rice

tomrice@netcom.com

CIS: 71160,1122

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996

From: "Jim Berry" <basalop@eskimo.com>

Subject: Re: BC-375 Report

Message-ID: <199605100707.AAA25348@mail.eskimo.com>

Hello Boatanchor Fans,

Just though I would let anyone who is interested that I have my BC-375 all hooked up and running. I still do not have the end fed wire up that I would like to use with the radio, but for the mean time, a 100 watt light bulb dummy load is keeping me out of trouble. Boy, does the thing yoop and yelp. Don't know if it can be tamed or not. Sure sounds weird. "Played" it over the phone to a friend of mine and he thought it really sounded neat. I can keep it on freq with my left hand while sending with my right and I think it will stay within the passband of folks receivers if they do not crank in more than 500 hz filters. C U all on the BA net one of these days soon. Don't laff when you hear what sounds like a chicken getting stomped on.

73 Jim K7SLI

Jim Berry K7SLI. QTH: Marysville, Wa (Near Seattle)

Email: basalop@eskimo.com FAX: 360-659-1360

Ham Digital: K7SLI @ K7SLI.#NWWA.WA.USA.NA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996

From: arc5@ix.netcom.com (David Stinson)

Subject: Re: BC-375 Report

Message-ID: <199605101358.GAA22664@dfw-ix11.ix.netcom.com>

Hi Jim and all:

I've been using my BC-375 for several months now.

I've had no trouble at all with whooping and swooping on 160 or 80/75 meters.

You do have to make adjustments, especially to neutralization, and have a good, solid 28 VDC supply. Email me on your setup.

73 Dave Stinson AB5S

arc5@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996

From: "Jim Berry" <basalop@eskimo.com>

Subject: Re: BC-375 Report

Message-ID: <199605101926.MAA25971@mail.eskimo.com>

Hi Dave,

I am using 24 volt DC 55 amp supply to run the filaments. Shall we say it is not working very hard. The HV supply is 110 VAC with 1000 volts out. What I am doing is using an autotransformer on a supply that is capable of putting out over 1500 volts. The supply is choke input. I have not looked at the voltage yet while the radio is being keyed. I can adjust the the big 200 watt bleeder/swamping resistor if I am getting much of a voltage swing. I will go over the neutralization again. I am not totally satisfied with the results I am getting. After I send you this note I will look at the power supply voltage to see if it swinging much. I was very pleased to discover that all my tuning units are the same serial number as the rig. Of course after 50/60 years I can't expect the original factory neutralization to be correct, it sure is nice to have the so called matching tuning units.

One fella suggested that my light bulb dummy load might be the culprit, but I can get the 375 to also load my typical 50 ohm dummy load thru unbalanced line. Still sounds the same, but then the 50 ohm load may not be any better of a load then the light bulb.

I also noticed that the oscillator tube is very sensitive to any capacitive changes.

Sure do appreciate hearing about your rig and that it is not so wild. I really prefer a rig that does not sound like a sterile rice box, but I don't want to get carried away with it. There are laws etc HI. If there is any more info I can give you let me know. I can hardly

wait to get on the air

73 Jim

> Hi Jim and all:
> I've been using my BC-375 for several months now.
> I've had no trouble at all with whooping and
> swooping on 160 or 80/75 meters.
> You do have to make adjustments, especially
> to neutralization, and have a good, solid 28 VDC
> supply. Email me on your setup.
>
> 73 Dave Stinson AB5S
> arc5@ix.netcom.com
>
>

Jim Berry K7SLI. QTH: Marysville, Wa (Near Seattle)
Email: basalop@eskimo.com FAX: 360-659-1360
Ham Digital: K7SLI @ K7SLI.#NWWA.WA.USA.NA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: drhydro@ames.net (Paul Nelson)
Subject: Boston BA's?
Message-ID: <v01540a01adb8385be9c5@[1.1.1.1]>

Gonna be in Bahston next week for a conference, and it looks like I'll have Friday and Saturday free.. I've looked in the BA archives at the surplus store list and the BA haunts list, and what I see looks like slim pickin's.... can anyone offer suggestions? I have addresses for:

Electronics Plus
Electronic Super Store
ELI inc. (Eli Heffron)
Linear Electronics\
Young Engrg

If'n Ah wuz a-lookin fer military BA's, airplane junk, even old scientific instruments and the like, whar would ah point muh wanderin' footsteps?

Anyone have more suggestions than the above?

Any swaps or fleas in the vicinity next weekend?

Paul Nelson
Ames, Iowa

"When I go, I want to go quietly, in my
sleep, like my grandfather- not
screaming, like his passengers."

(DrHydro@ames.net)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org
Subject: BRISTOL SET SCREWS
Message-ID: <9605101230.aa25555@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

Hallicrafters used a mix on hex and Bristol set screws in knobs, usually
hex for the bigger ones.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: "Pulhamus, William R" <wrp@rfpo1.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Subject: Re: Flourescent ballast transformers
Message-ID: <31925A61@smtpgate.rfc.comm.harris.com>

> Here's a general question that I'm a little ashamed I can't answer: Are
> flourescent light ballast transformers step-up transformers? Can they
> handle enough current to power a tube transmitter?

Flourescent light ballast's are a step up transformer with a capacitor in
series to limit the current once the lamp fires. It takes several hundred
volts
to strike the arc then the ballast has to become a constant current source
to maintain the arc at an operating voltage of about 70 volts. The
transformer
supplies the required several hundred volts to the series capacitor, before
the lamp fires this entire voltage appears across it's terminals. As the
lamp
fires it starts to draw current causing the excess voltage to be dropped
across
the capacitor due to it's reactance resulting in a constant current source.

Therefore the ballast is a current source with a high open circuit voltage.

Bill

wrp@rfpo1.rfc.comm.harris.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996

From: Duncan Cadd <dcadd@luc.ac.be>

Subject: Re: FLUOrescent ballast transformers !

Message-ID: <9605100909.AA27129@alpha.luc.ac.be>

Greetings, Folks, from a dull but dry Diepenbeek in N.E. Belgium !

There ain't no FLOUR in them FLUORescent tooooooobs 8-) Actually it's
horribly toxic, but I digress . . .

> Maybe we could find a neon sign transformer. That is about the right
> voltage for a simple quenched gap spark set.... hmmm.....(:+}}.....
>
> 73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob

It will work with a LOT less than the 15kV or so from a neon sign job.
For sure, Bob is right that the BIG spark rigs used humpy humpy volts,
but spark's last gasp with the 1927 Washington Convention's ruling
on spark tx was limited to 300W input for emergency use only, and these
rigs AFAIK used 5kV or less - one only used 600V on the gap. The gaps
in a quenched gap set are typically 0.001 inch, and the rule of thumb
was use at least one such gap per kV. The emergency 300W i/p QG sets
had typically three or four gaps of 1 thou, though some went up to
8 thou. The more gaps there are in series, the more efficient is the
quenching of the spark, and the cleaner the radiation. You could
certainly build a killer tx (literally) with 15kV in, but you'd also
need at least 15 gaps. The sparking surfaces were silver, either very
heavy plate or silver sheet rivetted or welded or brazed onto large
copper disks. Silver was used because under heavy repeated discharges
it does not pimple up (and thus short the very small gap) and because
it has a lower tendency to arc than copper. The copper disks were of
course for heat dissipation. So, the old microwave transformer BA Bob
got would be IDEAL to use with a QG of say four gaps. Power regulation
(and avoidance of transformer burnout) was by means of a choke in the
primary circuit with a sliding iron core. Sometimes a power factor
correction capacitor was connected across the primary. The individual
gaps were spaced and insulated by thin mica rings, and the active sparking
silver surfaces were an inch or two across, so as to give the maximum
number of points at which the discharge could occur. Gap faces were flat

and parallel. The whole caboodle was tightly clamped together, to make each individual gap airtight, as the quenching action depended in part on there being a partial vacuum set up in each gap. New gaps had to 'season' for the odd hour or two (most probably seen to in the factory, with the tx on a dummy load) in order that the discharge should burn up some of the air (most probably generating nitrogen oxides - this was the basis of an old, old industrial process for making nitric acid !) and thus provide conditions for optimum quenching. I don't actually know what the upper power limit was for the quenched gap. Certainly in the days when spark was legal, Marconi produced sets of the 1 1/2 kW size, but the one limitation of the QG was heat dissipation. If the sparking surfaces got too hot, then arcing would commence and quenching would all but cease, and the signal would splutter all over the bands. The really massive rigs (200kW) used other technology like the rotary gap to avoid the cooling problem.

OK, sorry for the bandwidth, but what do you expect with Mode B ? 8-)

These things fascinate me (in case you hadn't guessed!)

74 (for the QR0+ man),

Duncan ON9CHU / G0UTY G-QRP 8117 dcadd@luc.ac.be

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <u856010@eastman.com>
Subject: Fluorescent Ballasts
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.960510134444.27078A-100000@dua150.kpt.emn.com>

On Fri, 10 May 1996, Bill Pulhamus wrote:

> Fluorescent light ballast's are a step up transformer with a capacitor in
> series to limit the current once the lamp fires. It takes several hundred
> volts to strike the arc then the ballast has to become a constant current
> source to maintain the arc at an operating voltage of about 70 volts. The
> transformer supplies the required several hundred volts to the series
> capacitor, before the lamp fires this entire voltage appears across it's
> terminals. As the lamp fires it starts to draw current causing the excess
> voltage to be dropped across the capacitor due to it's reactance resulting
> in a constant current source. Therefore the ballast is a current source
> with a high open circuit voltage.

This is true for the modern "instant-start" ballasts and often for the ballasts used with fluorescent tubes having only a single pin on each end. In the older ballasts designed for plug-in starters and for desk lamps where you hold down the start button, a different technology is used. The big difference is that inductance is the current limiting element. The

inductive "kick" is used to ignite the fluorescent tube when the current through the tube filaments is interrupted. See my note below:

> From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@eastman.com>
> To: Jeff Duntemann <jeffd@coriolis.com>
> Subject: FLUORrescent ballast transformers
>
> On Thu, 9 May 1996, you asked:
>
> > Here's a general question that I'm a little ashamed I can't answer: Are
> > flourescent light ballast transformers step-up transformers? Can they
> > handle enough current to power a tube transmitter?
>
> Small fluorescent ballasts are usually just inductors (chokes) but some
> may have an additional winding hooked up as an autotransformer. They are
> usually designed with high leakage reactance too. About the only
> application I would see for them would be as chokes in low-power
> applications such as receiver power supplies.

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@eastman.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: Jeffrey Herman <jherman@hawaii.edu>
Subject: From .swap / please contact them not me / Jeff KH2PZ
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.960509183138.6616C-100000@uhunix5>

>From deanbers@ix.netcom.com Thu May 9 18:19:16 HST 1996
FS: Eimac 4CX1000A
I just replaced the tube in my amplifier with a new one. The tube I removed has excellant output. If someone is looking for a strong pull, I will sell it for \$125 shipped.
I also have a couple of worn, but working ones for \$25 each.

>From kd6fyk@wco.com Thu May 9 18:20:09 HST 1996
hallicrafter tw1000 for sale,very clean,can't ship,northern calif.
75.00,looks like zenith transoceanic

>From allent@en.com Thu May 9 18:20:39 HST 1996
Nice Tektronics 547 scope Has dual time bases, delayed and expanded sweep, etc.

>From ellope@shasta.com Thu May 9 18:22:00 HST 1996
FOR SALE AM STATION. VIKING ONE, HOME BUILT 813 TRANSMITTER,HAMMERLUND SP210,122 VFO. \$450 OR TRADE FOR HF AMPLIFER OR FOR PARTS TO BUILD AN AMPLIFIER.

>From tdengler@ix.netcom.com Thu May 9 18:23:33 HST 1996
Wanted: Lafayette 6 meter xcvr Model HA-460 50-52 Mhz

>From badco@mail2.quiknet.com Thu May 9 18:23:39 HST 1996
Hi, tnx for reading this. I am looking for the sevrice and owners manual
for a Drake TR4-C. I would also like information that would help me place
the radio into the 27 mhz spectrum.

>From DMedley@gnn.com Thu May 9 18:27:55 HST 1996
I have two lists of old but good things I need to get rid of. These
are: 1. Old original manuals mostly Hallicrafters.
2. Parts for building transmitting equipment including
ceramic sockets, variable capacitors, roller inductors,
insulators etc. I will e-mail either list to you if you are interested.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: Jeffrey Herman <jherman@hawaii.edu>
Subject: Re: From .swap / please contact them not me / Jeff KH2PZ
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.960509234441.24798D-100000@uhunix5>

> >From badco@mail2.quiknet.com Thu May 9 18:23:39 HST 1996
> Hi, tnx for reading this. I am looking for the sevrice and owners manual
> for a Drake TR4-C. I would also like information that would help me place
> the radio into the 27 mhz spectrum.

Oh Geez, how did that get slip by? 27 Mc? Maybe someone should send
him a "modified" Drake manual showing a mod that runs the plate B+ to
ground...

Jeff KH2PZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: "Gene S. Katz" <gkatz@motown.ge.com>
Subject: FS HQ110 (ham bands only)
Message-ID: <Chameleon.960510093049.gkatz@pc062164.motown.lmco.com>

Name: Gene Katz
E-mail: gkatz@motown.lmco.com
From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: "Gary H. Harmon, Jr." <gharmon@txdirect.net>
Subject: FS or Trade: DX-100 Case
Message-ID: <199605100418.XAA29986@legend.txdirect.net>

Best 73, gary

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1961 ARRL Radio Amateurs Handbook, I have two copies:
    fair condition, a little ragged but complete      --  $5.00
    poor condition, no covers, missing 1st 34pps      --   1.00

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GE Essential Characteristics (tube), FTR-15F edition, poor condition, plastic spiral bound, taped, pages loose	--	2.00
RCA Receiving Tube Manual, RC-15 edition, no covers, missing 1st 6pps	--	1.00
Heathkit Manuals:		
V-5A VTVM, old green cover, VG, no marks	--	3.00
V-7A VTVM, w/foldouts/warranty cards, VG, no marks	--	3.00
S-3 Electronic Switch, w/foldouts/warranty card, VG, no marks	--	2.00
BE-5 Battery Eliminator, good condition, marked	--	1.00
EA-3 High Fidelity Amplifier, good condition, marked	--	5.00
Lakeshore Industries, Phasemaster Jr. manual, original mimeograph, poor condition, stuffed full of extra pages of notes by original owner	--	10.00
Sola Transformers, operating and service manual	--	1.00
Narda, Standing Wave Ratio Meter, good, 2 copies, each	--	1.00
Sylvania booklets:		
40 uses for Germanium Diodes, 1951, VGC, 2 copies, ea	-	1.00
Crystal Diode Circuit Kinks, 1952, VGC, 2 copies, ea	--	1.00
Electronic Shortcuts for Hobbyists, VGC, 1951	--	1.00
Servicing TV Receivers Vol 2, 1951, VGC, 2 copies ea	--	2.00
1001 Uses for the Simpson 260, 1953, 50pps	--	3.00
Common Words Used in Radio, TV and Electronics: selected and defined for non-technical people, RCA, 1947	--	3.00
Muirhead Technique: A Journal of Instrument Engineering, 6 issues from July, 1949 to Jan. 1952	--	free
FA-5112 Receiver Selector and Mixing Panel Manual, FAA, 2 copies	--	free
Army Air Forces, Technical Training Command, Instructor Guide, March 1st, 1943, 12pps, VGC	--	1.00
Safeguarding Military Information, Army Regulations No. 380-5, Sept 28th, 1942, 35 pps, VGC	--	3.00
TM11-2656, Antenna Kit for Doublet Transmitting Antenna, Jan 1st, 1945, VGC, 2 copies	each --	2.00

TM11-2208, Test Sets TS-2/TG, TS-2A/TG, TS-2B/TG,
Teletypewriter Signal Distortion, Jan 1957, good -- 3.00

Allied Ham News, 3 issues, 4 pages each
Aug-Sept 56, EFJ Pacemaker, Hallicrafters S-102/S-106
Dec 58, Harvey-Wells R-9A, Collins S line
July 59, pictures from Dayton, Central Elec 100V
all three issues -- 1.00

The Best of FM (FM Magazine, pub by 73), a compendium of
articles from Mar 68-June 69 -- 1.00

How to Fly a Piper Cub, 1944, good -- 5.00

73 Terry O' WB9GVB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: w0ogh@ix.netcom.com (Larry Godek)
Subject: Fuses
Message-ID: <199605100247.TAA09773@dfw-ix10.ix.netcom.com>

Know what they charge you for 3AG type fuses today? \$4 to \$5 per box
of 5 right?

Well step right up gang and place your order. When the old BA blows
the overload protection device, and you ain't got no more, don't roll a
fuse out of chewing gum foil or grind down a nail!!!!!! etc etc.

I got suckered at an aircraft auction a month ago and ended up with
lots of fuses. I mean lots of fuses. I do mean lots of fuses.

For little more than a 32 cent stamp, I can mail you a packet of 5
fuses. 2 amp, 4 amp, .1 amp, 3 amp, 5 amp, and the list goes on and
on. If you're truly interested in this offer, let me know by the most
expedient method known today. USPS right?

Well I got em marked for "5 fuses for a \$1 and they are in a little
brown package. I got more than the list should allow to post so just
send your requirements along and I'll get em out to you.

Thanks for being interested. Would you believe a "big" plastic bag
with probably 2,000 2amp 3AG type fuses?

Larry W00GH@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: "Gene S. Katz" <gkatz@motown.ge.com>
Subject: FW: HQ110 for sale/trade
Message-ID: <Chameleon.960510071907.gkatz@pc062164.motown.lmco.com>

--- On Thu, 9 May 1996 20:31:11 -0500 (CDT) List
Admin/Owner BoatAnchor Mail List
<listown@jackatak.theporch.com> wrote:
Received: from franklin.vf.mmc.com
(franklin.vf.ge.com [166.17.5.51]) by
serling.motown.lmco.com (8.7.2/8.7.2) with ESMTP id
WAA05903 for <gkatz@motown.ge.com>; Thu, 9 May 1996
22:05:50 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from dekalb.vf.mmc.com (dekalb.vf.mmc.com
[192.35.35.21]) by franklin.vf.mmc.com (8.7.5/8.7.3)
with ESMTP id WAA17994 for <gkatz@motown.ge.com>;
Thu, 9 May 1996 22:05:50 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from uro.theporch.com
(uucp@uro.theporch.com [192.150.244.11]) by
dekalb.vf.mmc.com (8.7.5/8.7.3) with ESMTP id
WAA10316 for <gkatz@motown.ge.com>; Thu, 9 May 1996
22:05:49 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from jackatak.UUCP (uucp@localhost) by
uro.theporch.com (8.7.5/AUX-3.1.1) with UUCP id
VAA15125 for motown.ge.com!gkatz; Thu, 9 May 1996
21:05:40 -0500 (CDT)
From: List Admin/Owner BoatAnchor Mail List
<listown@jackatak.theporch.com>
Subject: HQ110 for sale/trade
X-Mailer: SCO Portfolio 2.0
From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: don merz <71333.144@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: FYI
Message-ID: <960510014619_71333.144_DHB61-1@CompuServe.COM>

Here's a for-what-it's-worth item: Recently I ordered a set of instructions for a Jackson 112 condenser checker from A. G. Tannenbaum for \$6. I was suspicious of this company because their prices all seemed pretty high (I think \$72 for a photocopy of the HP 5245L counter manual is high...but maybe I'm wrong...). But the Jackson material is scarce and I thought I'd try these guys for \$6 anyway. Well, you guessed it, the instructions arrived today--3 pages poorly photocopied and stapled together backwards (3-2-1). This guy must have felt guilty about it because he included a note offering me a refund if I wasn't satisfied. Well, 3 pages, no

cover, no schematic, I guess you could say that for \$2 a page, I'm not satisfied and I doubt that anyone could be.

Enough grousing. I won't buy from them again and my advice is caveat emptor as usual.

73, Don

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: Re: FYI
Message-ID: <Pine.SCO.3.91.960509223633.27209C-1000000@sd.cts.com>

On Thu, 9 May 1996, don merz wrote:

> for a Jackson 112 condenser checker from A. G. Tannenbaum for \$6. I was
> suspicious of this company because their prices all seemed pretty high
> (I think \$72 for a photocopy of the HP 5245L counter manual is high...but
> maybe I'm wrong...).

Paid Ed Matsuda \$25 for an original last weekend, and he made sure that it matched the serial number of the 5245L I had.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: w0ogh@ix.netcom.com (Larry Godek)
Subject: Gonset books FS
Message-ID: <199605100309.UAA14896@dfw-ix2.ix.netcom.com>

The following Gonset publications are loading down my file cabinet and I want them cleaned out.

Gonset Commander model "C" 35-50 Watt Multiband Transmitter. Like NEW

Gonset Communicator IV (2 meter) TX/RX. Copy Very good

Instruction manual for Citizens Communicator Model G-15. very Good

Gonset GSB 101 Linear Amplifier Like NEW 2 original copies

Gonset Communicator TX/RX 144-148.2 Mc Model Like New Original

Gonset Citizens Communicator Model G-14 Very good Original

Gonset Citizens Communicator Model G-11 No front or back but complete other than that and an original

Gonset Monitor receiver Model 3156-B 108-135 Mc. Like new Original

Gonset G-150 Business Communicator 150-174 Mc Like new Original

Gonset Airport Communicator Model GA-118 118-138 Mc. Original Like New

Gonset 6 meter Communicator model G-50 Original like NEW

Gonset Model G-43 Communications Receiver 1.9-30 Mc. Like New Original

Instruction Manual for the Gonset Communications Receiver Model GR-211. Original, no front or back covers apparently provided. VG condx

Instruction manual for the Gonset Communications Receiver Model GR-212 Original, no front or back covers apparently provided VG condx.

Installation and operating instructions for the Gonset "Super 12" Amateur mobile converter. Original 4 pages, good condx

Installation and Operating instructions for the Gonset 2 meter converter. 2 pages, original and VG condx.

Gonset 4 page brochure of converters, tuners, mtg brackets, noise clipper, pre-amp and Commander 35-50 watt transmitter with article and pix of the model 3020 Signal Slicer for \$29.95

Installation instructions for the Gonset "Twin-Six" Dual Yagi 2 Meter Array. Original and 4 pages VG condx.

I'll entertain best offer on all the above gang or individually, either way.

Larry W00GH@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: ks0f@i1.net (MIKE SANDERS)
Subject: Halli book
Message-ID: <199605092214.RAA12699@mail1.i1.net>

Greetings all,

This is a redundant post but I just received the Halli book today by Mr. Dachis thanks to Mr. Dillman. Its a dandy and I am very happy to have it in my library. BAs at their best! 73 de KS0F

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: "D.D. Todd" <dube3@n-link.com>
Subject: Heath LMO problems
Message-ID: <3192E599.5634@mail.n-link.com>

I related my experiences with an SB-102 here some time back, and am happy to repeat it.

The "warble" or "jitter" problem would occur while tuning. Sometimes the frequency would jump slightly if the radio was jarred. I finally got tired of it and decided to try and fix it. When I went into the radio I found that it was no small task to remove the LMO, but I was determined, so I tackled it.

The problem turned out to be poor contact between the bronze (or whatever material it was) strip that grounds the capacitor rotor shaft to the capacitor frame. I cleaned it thoroughly and re-assembled the radio. It worked for a while. I went through it again, trying to do a better cleaning job. Still, the "fix" lasted just a short time. Tiring of all the work of removing and replacing the LMO, I tried a permanent fix, which worked.

The fix involved soldering a flexible lead from the rotor shaft to the frame. I used a piece of braid from a phono pickup wire because it was small and flexible. If you attempt this fix, remember that the shaft must rotate 180 degrees, so start with the rotor at one end of its travel or the other. I started with the capacitor fully closed.

You will need to make the length of the grounding wire long enough to accomodate the

full rotation of the shaft, yet short enough so that it doesn't flop around and touch the stator plates as the shaft rotates. You can start with a loop that winds up as you rotate the shaft, or you can start with the wire wrapped around the shaft so that it unwinds into a loop as the shaft rotates. I thought it easier to start with the loop, but you can choose your own poison.

Be careful not to bend any plates or drop any solder or wire pieces into the capacitor, and you won't have to re-align it when you are done. Again, BE CAREFUL. And be sure to check the rotational travel of the capacitor shaft after you have installed the wire--and that the wire doesn't contact the stator plates at any point of the shaft rotation. You don't want to put it all back together and then find that the shaft won't turn through its full travel!

Good luck.

--
73,
Dube Todd AB5AP dube3@n-link.com

If we had to tolerate in others all that we permit in ourselves, life would be completely unbearable.
- Georges Courtelline

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: "TOM N LAIRD 5-5777" <TL39597@deere.com>
Subject: MacKay belts!!!
Message-ID: <DACDXX21.TL39597.344823190096130FDACDXX21@TCP30.DX.DEERE.COM>

Date: 05/09/96	
From: TOM N LAIRD 5-5777	TL39597 - DACDXX21
To:	INTERNET - DACDXE01
Subject: MacKay belts!!!	

K9RJ had a batch of drive belts made for his SX-88, if there is enough demand, maybe he could do the same for the MacKay?

Tom Laird WC9M Moline, IL

tl39597@deere.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: "Mark Glusker" <glusk@mechcad3.engr.sgi.com>
Subject: Re: MacKay belts!!!
Message-ID: <9605100725.ZM10061@mechcad3.engr.sgi.com>

Tom writes:

> K9RJ had a batch of drive belts made for his SX-88, if there is enough
> demand, maybe he could do the same for the MacKay?

The problem with the SX-88 belts is that the pitch does not conform to the modern standard (i.e. it has 4 teeth per inch, current standard is 5 teeth per inch). Thus if you want an exact replacement for an SX-88 belt, you have to make it yourself (as K9RJ has done) or replace all the pulleys with modern ones and use a stock belt. I've never owned an SX-88, but of the two I've seen, both had this problem.

I don't know what belt the Mackay uses, but if it is a standard pitch, there are several companies that stock a wide range of belt lengths. Try Berg at (516)599-5010 or Stock Drive Products at (516)328-0200. Standard pitches are .080", .200", 3mm or 5mm. Widths range from .125" to .375" depending on pitch.

Mark Glusker, glusk@sgi.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: Duncan Cadd <dcadd@luc.ac.be>
Subject: More on quenched gaps
Message-ID: <9605101223.AA22251@alpha.luc.ac.be>

Greetings, Folks, from a dull but dry Diepenbeek in N.E. Belgium !

For those into quenched gaps and Tesla coils (and I know there's at least

one of the latter on this list - hi Joe!) I dug this out of our library.

It's in Section 33 - 3.8 of volume 2 of "Physics Demonstration Experiments" pp 1001-1005, edited by Harry F. Meiners, published by The Ronald Press Company and sponsored and copyright by The American Association of Physics Teachers 1970. Sorry, no ISBN, but the Library of Congress Catalog Card Number (which will help you find it on a library shelf) is 69-14674.

It describes two Tesla coils, both run off neon sign transformers of 15kV, one 60mA the other 120mA, and both use QUENCHED GAPS to generate rf. The 60mA one uses a gap with four plates two inches in diameter, and the 120mA one eight plates of 5/16 inch diameter. Now, according to what I've read that's too few gaps for radio use on 15kV, but the Tesla coil is probably less choosy about QRM. The RELEVANT BIT is that a supplier is listed for the gaps: LaPine Scientific Company, Chicago, IL 60629. The four plate one with two inch diameter gaps might be just the thing if you wanted to try out that old microwave transformer.

Maybe someone can check if they still trade, failing that, the American Association of Physics Teachers might be able to help. Just a thought. I hope this helps anyone thinking of doing it 8-) If you try it, let the list know !

72/3, es gd wkend,

Duncan ON9CHU / G0UTY G-QRP 8117 dcadd@luc.ac.be

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: "Jim Berry" <basalop@eskimo.com>
Subject: More QNC! Notes
Message-ID: <199605100711.AAA25891@mail.eskimo.com>

I think these little articles are interesting. The reader can always edit out any part he/she feels is not relevant . I also want to say THANKS for the nifty comments I have recieved. Couldn't you just see a rice box with knobs on the front for dialing in "character"? Dream on huh?

73 Jim,

QNC! Volume 6 Issue 3 Part 5

.For the Sheer Joy of It

by N7NET

Dedication is certainly not a new word to the ham radio world. *Fifty Years of A.R.R.L.* (1) a reprint of articles featured in the 1964 issues of QST, is chucked full of accounts of hams working in unison toward a common goal.

For decades amateurs have provided on-the-spot communications in areas stricken by disaster. For example: the 1931 earthquake in New Zealand, the 1935 flood in New York state, the 1937 Ohio River Valley flood, the 1939 hurricane that ripped across New England, plus scores of other events of equal magnitude.

A host of outstanding achievements are detailed in Jan Perkins' book, *Don C. Wallace, W6AM* (2).

One situation that caught my interest began in 1939. The Japanese had succeeded in driving the Republic of China's seat of government from Mukden to Chungking, some 1,800 miles up the Yangtse River. And by the close of 1940 China was cut off from the rest of the world. As a result, the Office of the Chinese Ministry of Information in Los Angeles (USA) had begun a desperate search for some means for receiving the daily voice communications from Chungking's radio station, XGBY, and providing the US wire services and broadcast networks with daily news from Nationalist China.

Voice communications of distances greater than 7,000 miles were not yet proven reliable by commercial standards. However, amateur radio operators frequently communicated at even distances and had gained a better understanding of radio wave propagation.

Doc Stuart, W6GRL, a seasoned Morse operator and skilled Dxer, accepted the challenge of bringing these Chinese broadcasts to North America.

Using two, double-wire rhombic antennas nearly 1,100 feet in length, suspended 80 feet above the ground, and separated laterally by 500 feet he began taking copy on the 49-meter and 31-meter bands and received as many as 10,000 words per day. Doc continued with this task day-after-day, week-after-week while the rival commercial stations (professionals, they were called) were paralyzed, unable to receive any signal, for periods of up to eight days. Propagation had apparently rendered the signal too weak for them to copy.

In all, Doc took copy of some 1.5 million words from radio station XGOY. It was a job well done in the true spirit of amateur radio.

This spirit has not changed. Using personal resources and providing communications to his fellow man is a part of the amateur radio operators heritage. One can only marvel at the energy level generated during time so of need. And it isn't done for money. It's done for the sheer joy it brings.

footnotes:

(1) *Fifty Years of the A.R.R.L.*
QST
225 main Street
Newington, CT 06111, USA

(2) *Don C. Wallace - W6AM*
Wallace and Wallace
11823 E. Siauson Ave.
Suite 38
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670, USA
-end of file

[WORLI ListServe Version 2.1 - List: QNCSUB At: N7DXT]

Jim Berry K7SLI. QTH: Marysville, Wa (Near Seattle)
Email: basalop@eskimo.com FAX: 360-659-1360
Ham Digital: K7SLI @ K7SLI.#NWWA.WA.USA.NA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: Hans Brakob <0006364621@mcimail.com>
Subject: Morse in ur dreams!
Message-ID: <12960509201721/0006364621PK2EM@MCIMAIL.COM>

>>As an aside, there was a funny thread on one of the newsgroups of folks hearing Morse emanating from the oddest sources: Refrigerators, air conditioning units, crickets chirping at night... The mind is a strange thing!

Jeff KH2PZ
>>

Speaking of odd sources (and wondering about your sanity).....

As a young RMSA, just off a 0000-0800 stint of copying NAM fox, I had retired to my bunk (next the skin of the ship, just at the waterline). We were nest moored at DESSUB piers in Norfolk. About 0900 I was startled out of "twilight zone" by LOUD Morse coming from the hull of the ship. "I gotta be dreaming.... no, I'm awake.... but I'm hearing code, loud and clear.... it's true, too much CW will affect your sanity.... took a trip to the head, smoked a Lucky, and couldn't hear the code anymore.

Three/four days later, the same thing all over again..... mentioned it to a couple of the "salts" who laughed loud and long. Turned out to be the sonargirls doing their twice-a-week Gertrude drills.

73, de Hans, K0HB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)
Subject: New Old BA Rcvr
Message-ID: <v01520d06adb85aa85554@[192.0.2.1]>

There's an interesting 4-tube receiver in the 1950 "How to Become a Radio Amateur". Uses a 6SBY7 Converter, a 6SG7 if Amp, a 6SQ7 Detector/BFO, and a 6SN7 for 1st and 2nd Audio. It tunes both 80 and 40 with the same coils (1500 kv if).

73, Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer
St. Charles, MO
launerb@crl.com
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]
qrp-l #279 qrp arco #3551

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: "Richard L. Duell" <rduell@iac.net>
Subject: New Old BA Xmtr
Message-ID: <199605100205.WAA05011@great-miami.iac.net>

Interesting thread. Need a big heavy flywheel for that silky feel.

Now what about a receiver (kit and built) to match? Could two tube types do the trick there?

73, Rich W5VDU

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: Jim Dillon <beadgal@ptialaska.net>
Subject: Re: Noise Canceling Devices
Message-ID: <01BB3E51.0260EC00@juneau_89.dialups.ptialaska.net>

Hi QRN victims-

First thing here is a tad off charter, but you really should see Doug =
Demaw's
W1FB article in May 1996 Monitoring Times "Build a Noise Squelcher" Uses =
3
MPF102 in the classic Sense(noise ant)/Main phase cancelling circuit. A =
more
elaborate article will be in an upcoming CQ Mag Doug's Desk column.
April MT had a Demaw article on noise reducing antennas.
I think Doug's circuit would equal or outdo (look at the toroid input =
balancing
scheme) the \$150 JPS-4. Or just build a passive no-sand version =
replacing
the FETs with variable condensers.
Collins 51J/S and R390 and SX-28 folk should not underestimate the =
positive results obtained by matching their antennas to the radio input =
with a simple
transformer made from the toroid in a junked PC power supply. And its
part of Doug's Squelcher.
BTW- hearing a bacon frying festival on HF (particularly 80 and 40)?
Try unplugging your Interplak PB6 (or any other!) cordless toothbrush =
charger.
These use raw HF induction from charger base into hand unit (and every =
receiver within type 15 range-or beyond). Put the thing on a timer set =
to
early am non-operating, pre-brushing hours. You can buy \$3 single plug
EMI/RFI filters at techie stores, but this thing was so bad.....

Jim Dillon beadgal@ptialaska.net
WL7CMQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: "David L. Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>

Subject: Problems with vendors

Message-ID: <199605101703.NAA17768@borg.mindspring.com>

Gang,

Vendors are in business to make money while serving you with a usable product. In my book, listing in the BA archives, I spell out very clearly how to be an informed consumer. This applies to mail order, internet, or 800 number purchases as well as buying on site at their warehouse or even at a hamfest! (at least here we get to see and reject the material.)

Mis-representation of parts, equipment, or manuals should never be condoned. On the other hand, if you need a manual and can't find an original then there are several good sources that not only copy the manual, but professionally bind it as well. Copying and binding are not cheap thus the prices we often see. I think you will be surprised to find the cost of copying even at the places like office depot where you can go as low as 2 cents per page for do-it-yourself or 4 cents if they do it and collate it. For example I have a complete instruction manual for the R-388/AN-URR-23A (NAVSHIPS 91678). Ignoring the front and back hard covers there are 106 (212 pages total) double sided and 28 pages of double sided schematics. This turns out to be:

212 pages at average day time rate of \$.04	=	\$8.48
28 pages at special A rate of \$0.12 times 2	=	\$6.72

This is (without labor travel or profit figured in) \$15.20

This is also using standard 20 pound paper. I'll bet that with driving and time factored in this is at least double. Now you gotta mail it! Think about that when we complain about the price of books or copied manuals.

However, to provide only a few badly copied pages that are not even collated properly is not good business at any price! You have the right to complain to the vendor and if the results are not satisfactory to complain to a group such as boatanchors. I think one thing the vendor should do is state what they are selling...such as poor, but readable copies of instructions without schematic...then we can discriminate better. Vendors that have too many complaints soon find their business dries up...that's the nice part about a free economy.

Thanks for the bandwidth and happy BAing.

Dave K4JRB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996

From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: QSO
Message-ID: <81444.ddillman@igc.apc.org>

On Wed, 8 May 1996 21:05:29 -1000,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@hawaii.edu> wrote:

>As an aside, there was a funny thread on one of the newsgroups of folks
>hearing Morse emanating from the oddest sources: Refrigerators, air
>conditioning units, crickets chirping at night... The mind is a
>strange thing!

I'm sure I don't know what you mean when you say "the mind is a
strange thing". I myself have been QSO those crickets many times and
some of 'em have fine fists, too. And *no*, none of them were
named Jimminy. Now, the people who work large home appliances,
they're nuts for sure.

Dick Dillman
WPE2VT N6VS ex-WA2BJK
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Collector of Heavy Metal:
Harleys, Willys and Radios Over 100lbs.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: John P Russo <jprusso@acsu.Buffalo.EDU>
Subject: R-392 spare chassis ?
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960510122310.3560B-100000@destrier.acsu.buffalo.edu>

Hi gang, will the R 392 URR experts please come
forward, thank you. I have what is supposed to be
a NOS audio amplifier subassembly for the R 392.
Package was sealed in 1957 by Stromberg-Carlson. Could
someone verify this number? My manual is missing the parts
section.

2C247-3 Amp. A.F.
Order # 11653-PH-52-93

Also looking for knobs and meter for an R-392.

de John Russo KF2JQ Tnx for the help. 73's

jprusso@acsu.buffalo.edu Dayton 1 week and counting !!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: Cal Eustaquio N6KYR <ceustaqu@dot.w6bhz.calpoly.edu>
Subject: Ranger III answer
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960509162659.19641B-100000@dot.w6bhz.calpoly.edu>

Great comeback from you folks! One response essentially wanted to rebuilt it into a Valiant type xmtr. I like the small, compact size of the old girl myself. I would preserve the single 6146, though. QRO is another project that will come of age! Compact means no 19" rack mount stuff (sorry). Solid state (gad) is definitely in for the AC to DC function. Similar VFO escutcheon, but not necessarily the same. Will continue this interesting ditty. Cal.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: "Ray L. Mote" <rmote@rain.org>
Subject: Re: Ranger III, etc.
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960509174511.15781C-100000@coyote.rain.org>

1. 6 meters isn't necessary, unlike the Ranger II.
2. Spur/harmonic suppression should be *well* below current requirements. Say, at least 20 dB below current? ;-)
3. The single tube type idea is great, but not absolutely necessary. Try to keep it to no more than two.
4. Design the power tranny to cope with the upwards creep of input line voltage, so future generations won't have to use a Variac! (Several taps) Don't scrimp on the design -- build in more than the required power handling capability.
5. Provide "kit" option as well as prebuilt rigs. It has to do more with the need for a damned good kit as a teaching aid than with cost. (It'll also make a lot of us wear a BIIIGGG smile!)
6. The tube options (6L6, 6146, others) are all good suggestions. Tough to maximize attractiveness, performance, and availability simultaneously. It'll be interesting to see what you come up with.
7. 80 and 40 are the only two bands that are truly essential. The rest are "nice-to-haves". Not exactly the way I'd like it, but seems to be a fact of life. Go as far as you can with extra bands without killing the project.
8. Try to make this puppy ultra-reliable. This isn't going to be

somebody's bread & butter in repair parts orders, so do it right. It'll be probably the first time in history. Just think of all the "common failures" reports on various classic models.

9. Leave extra room for modifications, then leave some *more* extra room for modifications!

73.....Ray Mote, W6RIC <rmote@rain.org> -- PUT ME ON THE LIST!!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: john <johnmb@nando.net>
Subject: Ranger survey-00PS
Message-ID: <9605100024.AA02802@nando.net.nando.net>

> I'd side with NA4G and opt for a bigger cabinet (though Bob, all
>the EFJ chassis WERE aluminum!) and have a hinged top, al la Challenger,
>or as a minumum, Apache.

^^^^^^^^^^
INVADER!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: arc5@ix.netcom.com (David Stinson)
Subject: Re-Capping an ARC-5 Command Set Receiver
Message-ID: <199605101507.IAA25677@dfw-ix12.ix.netcom.com>

Hi Al/James/All:

I'm very sorry to be so long in answering this.
I get buried in kids/work/etc and email falls behind.

>...would like to hear about rebuilding the caps.
Take careful note of how the cap terminals are
aligned with the screw posts so you can get
them back in the right place.
I use a Dremel tool with the thin engraving tip to cut
the mica around the inside of the folded metal lip.
You can use an Exacto knife, but wear gloves or you're
going to cut yourself.
I've tried just prying the lid open, but it always
looks like doggie-doo when I bend it back. If you
cut with the Dremel, you must use eye protection and

I also recommend one of those cheap painter's face masks. The tool makes a lot of mica dust which you probably don't want to inhale.

The terminals in the mica are hollow and have the cap wires poking through them. They are tough to clean out, and perhaps you could just tack the new caps on the inside wires. I use the .047 ufd and .22ufd 300VDC mylars from AES. They are really small and good quality. Solder three to the mica terminals and connect the other ends together. Make sure to lean them toward the center so they fit in the can correctly.

The old gloop in there is potted in bee's wax. I usually balance the thing on a soldering iron to melt the wax so I can remove all the old crud. There is a wire soldered to the bottom of the can that you can use for the common ground connection. If you have a big iron, you can clean and resolder to the hole in the bottom of the can.

Once the new caps are soldered in place, I push the mica back down and seal it shut with a layer of 5-minute epoxy. I have never seen the need to totally pot the whole thing, but maybe someone knows better than me about it.

On the 3 and 5 MFD electrolytics:

I've never found a bad 3 MFD (mounted next to the remote control box in the front), but I've never found a *good* 5 MFD! Wonder why.... These are built differently and I've had little success trying to rebuild them. Perhaps if I had a drillpress or something. I generally snip the wire going to the 5 MFD and coat the end with Liquid Tape to insulate it. Leave the wire in place, since wire dress is important in a Command receiver. Trace the wire to its tie point and solder one of those small 5 MFD electrolytics to ground.

>...Do the caps seem to degrade further when you start >putting extra operating hours on the sets?
Yes, indeed. Although, in my experience, most badies show-up right away, I've had several go west on me later when I thought I'd slide them by.

arc5@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: KWDouglas@aol.com
Subject: Re: Re: "Ranger III" Survey
Message-ID: <960509182137_290769363@emout18.mail.aol.com>

Cal, N6KYR wrote:

>
>Supposing a manufacturer with BA tastes would want to create a new
>transmitter where the venerable EF Johnson left off with their Ranger II.
>

I vote to have 160-10M coverage, INCLUDING WARC bands.

Kent, K9JCR
KWDouglas@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org
Subject: SOVTEK & MULLARD TUBES
Message-ID: <9605101230.aa25550@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

What are 'groove tubes'?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: Re: SOVTEK & MULLARD TUBES
Message-ID: <Pine.SC0.3.91.960510120000.10340A-100000@sd.cts.com>

On Fri, 10 May 1996 JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org wrote:

> What are 'groove tubes'?
>
Audio tubes sold by a company in the Los Angeles area (Pasadena?)
(818)361-4500 mainly for use in rock music amps.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: "Lahlum Ross" <ross_lahlum@msmail.wes.mot.com>
Subject: RE: SOVTEK & MULLARD TUBES
Message-ID: <9605101919.AA11167@kay.wes.mot.com>

"Groove Tubes" is a brand name. The company buys raw tubes from several different vendors and matches them (for power output sets) and screens the little ones for noise & microphonics. They cater mainly to guitarists & sell thru music stores.

Ross KB9JJR

What are 'groove tubes'?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996

From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>

Subject: SX-28 in use!

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960509195742.7312B-100000@indy4>

Hi, Gang!

Having some fun at work now--real fun, for a change. I had quietly picked up a better SX-28 (not A at all) last Fall, and one of some personal significance, it having been the shop WWV receiver during my short stint on the staff of WXLW(AM). Bought it at a hamfest, put it in the back of my minitruck, and then had no place to put it at home. (Worse yet, it's too heavy for me to move by myself).

So it lived in my truck through the Great Transmitter Fire And Aftermath; the boss recently gave me permission to have a ham rcvr at work, and guess what was handy? :)

It's playing right now. I had to redo the power supply wiring and replaced one (1) wax paper cap in the course of removing a mod--and that was it! The old wiring is pretty crumbly and the condensers *look* awful, but it's working fairly well--a bit driftier than it ought to be and in need of switch cleaning but not bad for having logged a thousand or so miles in the back of a Suzuki Samurai in winter after years of collecting dust in a small radio station!

This is sort of "closing the loop;" when I first found the BA-list, I'd just aquired a basket-case SX-28-almost-A. (But I cheated--*it* is still in the basket and will stay awhile; been promised to somebody by and by, though).

73,
--Bobbi

(Copied W1AW code practice tonight, on 40m, not 15' away from a 5kW TV

transmitter--not too bad! The big rig just about wipes out 80, tho.)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996

From: Jim Dillon <beadgal@ptialaska.net>

Subject: Transmitter Ref Book: Moore *Yes*

Message-ID: <01BB3DE3.465D22C0@juneau_27.dialups.ptialaska.net>

Hi Mediafreqs-

I sense a certain incredulity in e-mails rcvd today re: Book Deal:Moore =
=20

"Transmitters, Exciters, and Power Amplifiers 1930-1980". The same tone was in Raymond Moore's voice early this (Thursday) morning when I called = him

in Key Largo. His printer had just last week delivered 3000 copies of = the book which he has been working on the last coupla years. Its = something like

how we men behave in delivery rooms. I ordered 40 copies based solely on = Ray's enthusiasm. We all know that the repro quality of the Comm Rcvrs=20 eds 1-3 owes not much to either Ansel Adams Zone System or advancements in laser image litho screening. But the data is nearly flawless, the = techno/economic history succinct and enlightening, and a mug shot of a = CE100V is a mug short of a CE100V. *Buy this Book* Here's how:

If you are going to Dayton: Buy it there from AES or ARC (I don't think = Barry at

ER knows its hit the street until he reads my e-mail tonite- but I will = let you

know if he is going to have it at ER table. They have it at Fair Radio = in Lima

(Fair doesn't come to the Circus- you go to their Zoo-do so!) With OH = tax, will cost \$23. But it will help you tell a Ranger I here for \$50 = from II at the table across the way for \$45. Now which has 6 and which = has 160?

Ray has compiled the photos and info in the book(144 pages 8.5 x11" = glossy

b+w photos) by traveling around to swaps and (mostly)collectors QTH to document the appearance and vitals of BA RF components manufactured over =

a 50 year span.

Not going to Dayton?

=20

Two to three/four weeks from now a copy will arrive at your door in the = hands of an agent of the Federal Government (a quasi-autonomous entity = thereof-the USPS) by sending \$17 (I send from here-Juneau AK-that's = Alaska for you flat-landers- via Book Rate)or \$19 (I'm still here, =

you're still there, but Mr.Zip gets
it to you from here in 2 days-but it still takes two weeks from Ray's =
villa
in Key Largo to my lodge in Thane -a suburb (that's Alaska for =
ghost-town)of
Juneau.

Send check for your choice of relative Velocity Factor (\$17 or \$19) to:

Hi Tec
201 Seward St.
Juneau AK 99801

=20

Put "Transmitters" lower left outside envelope, yer complete name/USPO
address upper left.

OK, lets deal with this one: If there is anyone on list who doesn't =
already

own Communications Receivers The Vacuum Tube Era 1932-1981
125 p. Standard Reference of the Hollow State World. \$16 or \$18 same
deal as above, put Receivers (or Receivers +Transmitters) on envelope.

If by some perversion of packeting you are reading any of the above
later than May 15, I don't want to know about it- It's over, check with
B Dalton.

Jim Dillon WL7CMQ beadgal@ptialaska.net
(seeking fixer-upper 32b, will settle for user grade KWM-2A)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: "TOM N LAIRD WC9M" <TL39597@deere.com>
Subject: usassembled Heathkits
Message-ID: <DACDXX21.TL39597.534812090096131FDACDXX21@TCP30.DX.DEERE.COM>

Date: 05/10/96	
From: TOM N LAIRD WC9M	TL39597 - DACDXX21
To:	INTERNET - DACDXE01
Subject: usassembled Heathkits	

Reply to phone number on listing...not me!
Not sure if rig is tube or not?

Unassembled NEW IN BOX Heathkits!

1- HW-99 HF rig with SP-99 nib kit.....\$200

1- IM-2410 Heath freq counter NIB kit.....\$100

Interested, call Jim (815)825-2522, 73.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: BRIDGERS@gonzo.ccl.org
Subject: Walt Novinger
Message-ID: <960510085031.20209439@gonzo.ccl.org>

I have lost Walt's email address. Could someone email me his address.
Thanks!
Tom Bridgers@leaders.ccl.org KE4RHH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: klzat@dsport.com
Subject: Re: want to find for TS-520S (it has tubes)
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960509210432.24387D-1000000@puff>

On Thu, 9 May 1996, robert fowle wrote:
> would like to find the 2M & 6M converters for this unit, & other acc's.
> Anybody have them and want to make some type of trade, or something?

Yea me too, particularly the two meter one.

jd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 02:33:05 1996
From: john <johnmb@nando.net>
Subject: What is a t-125 tube?
Message-ID: <9605100027.AA02958@nando.net.nando.net>

I cant find this one in my meager references. Anyone know what
a T125 PA tube is?

Who made it?

Thanks!
/john

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996
From: mirage!pamars@Simba.AGN.NET (P.A.Marshall)
Subject: Re: What is a t-125 tube?

Message-ID: <9605101142.AA16517@mirage>

john writes:

>

> I cant find this one in my meager references. Anyone know what
> a T125 PA tube is?

Transmitting triode, RMA base 2N, 10v @ 4.5a, max plate 2500v 250ma,
max grid 60ma, gain of 25, 125w disp. (natch)

>

> Who made it?

Slips my mind, it's a rather old design, check one of the old handbooks.

Note: in this case, old = prior to 1940.

Al Marshall	"Real Radios Glow in the Dark"	almarshall@acm.org
1+219.665.5072	Mirage Computers, Inc.	pamars@mirage.angola.in.us

"The lyf so short, the craft so long to lerne." - Chaucer

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996

From: aa4rm%amos.UUCP@mathcs.emory.edu (Marty)

Subject: Re: What is a t-125 tube?

Message-ID: <9605101440.AA13105@amos.YP.mystnite>

> Who made it?

Taylor "Custom Built"

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 10 15:34:45 1996

From: aa4rm%amos.UUCP@mathcs.emory.edu (Marty)

Subject: Re: Why / Morse from the oddest sources

Message-ID: <9605101431.AA13080@amos.YP.mystnite>

Several years back a group of us went to the top of Sassafrass Mountain in N. Georgia for a vhf contest. I supplied the generator which was a very light 2-stroke twin engine driving a 400 cycle 110V generator. Reportedly p/o the APU SET from a B47.

It was all we could get at the time & was used over the strenuous objections of one guy who declared that it'd 'burn up our transformers.' (60 cps'll rape 400 cps units, but the converse doesn't hold)

So on and on the 440 mcs 600 watter ran on CW. CQs were done by a memory keyer. Sidetone set at a pleasant 440hz middle C.

Then it happened. I left 'rig camp' to head down the trail to check fuel level in the USAF gasoline-to-noise&juice converter. The rig was left in mindless CQ repetition-mode & the sidetone began to vanish as the distance increased.

But then as I closed on the generator, the sidetone became more and more audible again.

Hmmmm, an MFJ memory-keyer doppleganger? Gawd, how awddd! Well first things first, thot I, and into and all over the generator went the refill & back I walked to "rig camp.'

Same phenomena, sidetone dropped somewhere mid-course then came back up as I got to the keyer.

No mention of this to the others. But I sure stewed over it.

Then some time later the reason for the "ghost sidetone" hit me.

Alternator lamination chatter @ 400, not 440 cps!

Closest I've come to supernatural ham phenomena.

Marty

PS: A pal still has the APU, anybody got the rest of the B47?